SHORT NOTES.

Wijaya eventually became his virtual successor in the newly founded capital of Majapahit. The Chinese and Javanese accounts tally completely as regards all these personal names and they are further confirmed by contemporary inscriptions. So they may safely be accepted as quite certain.

O. BLAGDEN.

A Termite's Nest with Eight Queens.

In the nests of *Termes malayanus* there is usually to be found a large clay queen cell in the centre which contains one queen with a greatly swollen abdomen, accompanied by a single male. The occurrence of two queens in one cell is not very rare and on one occasion while digging out a nest with Dr. Haviland, in the Economic-Gardens, we found a queencell containing six queens and as many males. The males had it appeared been fighting together and had their legs and antennæ mutilated. This number of queens was the highest record for a nest, till a few days ago (Dec. 14) a nest was dug up in the Botanic Gardens containing no less than eight queens. The queens were rather smaller than usual, perhaps young, and all were in one unusually large clay cell. This number must be I think an unique one, and hardly likely to be exceeded.

H. N. RIDLEY,

An Insectivorous Hornbill.

During a recent trip to Mt. Penrissen in Upper Sarawak, Mr. H. B. Crecker of the Sarawak Government Service shot a fine male example of *Rhytidocerous undulatus*, Shaw. On opening its stomach I was much surprised to find two large green Cetoniid beetles evidently eaten quite recently. The Cetoniid proves to be *Chalcothea planiuscula*, Bates, which is

R. A. Soc No. 54, 1909.

SHORT NOTES.

fairly common on the higher slopes of Penrissen, although apparently found nowhere else in Sarawak.

As I believe the Hornbills are generally supposed to be fruit-eaters only, perhaps this note may be of some interest. I notice that Mr. W. T. Blanford in the Funa of British India series, Birds Vol. III, refers to instances of insects eaten by *Dichoceros bicorniis*, L. but not by other Hornbills.

J. C. MOULTON.

Corrigenda to No. 53 of the Journal.

| p. 142, | $ \begin{array}{ccc} 1. & 8 \\ 1. & 27 \end{array} $ | | cri cri | read read | çri cri |
|---|--|-------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | 1331 | | 1328 or 1329 |
| P. 220, | | for | | read | |
| p. 144, | 1.14 | for | تماسك , | read | Suli |
| p. 147, | 1.14 | for | Tĕga | read | Tĕba |
| - | | | | | Siyak and Rěkan |
| | l. 16 | for | Barta | read | Barat |
| | 1.26 | for | Kalasaludung | read | Kalkasaludung |
| | | | re | | |
| p. 148, l. 1 Hujung really belongs to the end of the preceding line | | | | | |
| | | | Gerinei | | |
| p. 149 | 1.11 | for | Nacor | read | Naçor |
| | | | Kañjapiuiran | | |
| | l. 13 | for | (Hyang) | read | Hyang |
| p. 156 | 1.21 | for . | felt | read | left |
| p. 160 | 1.22 | for | 1337 | read | 1377 |
| | 1.26 | for | Island | read | Islands |
| p. 161 | 1.2 | for | ben | read | been |
| p. 168 | , 1. 29 | for | lalei | read | talĕi |
| | | | | | |

Jour. Straits Branch

158